

# The Indianapolis Sentinel.

VOL. XXXIV--NO. 91.

INDIANAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1885.

WHOLE NO. 10,155

## WHEN INDICATIONS.

FOR WEDNESDAY. Fair weather in Tennessee valley; local rains in Ohio valley; followed by fair weather and slight changes in temperature, except in Ohio valley, where it will fall slightly; variable winds.

Yesterday we received a number of very desirable styles in

Children's and School SUITINGS.

To-day we will open some very beautiful KILTS, that may be considered rare bargains, at the

**WHEN**  
Clothing Store  
**Cuticura**

Infantile Blood Purifiers and Skin Beautifiers.

Absolutely Pure and Safe from the Moment of Birth.

INFANTILE and Birth Humors, Milk Crust, Scald Head, Eczema, and every form of Itching, Scaly, Pimples, Scrofulous and Inherited Diseases of the Blood, Skin and Scalp, with loss of Hair, from Infancy to Age, cured by the Cuticura. The new blood purifier, internally, and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap, the great skin cures, externally. Absolutely pure and safe, and may be used from the moment of birth.

"OUR LITTLE BOY."  
Mr. and Mrs. Everett Stebbins, Belchertown, Mass., writes: "My little boy was terribly afflicted with Scrofula, Salt Rheum and Erysipelas ever since he was born, and nothing we could give him helped him until we tried Cuticura Remedies, which gradually cured him, until he is now as fat as any child."

"WORKS TO A CHARM."  
J. S. Weeks, Esq., Town Treasurer, St. Albans, Vt., says in a letter dated May 28: "It works to a charm on my baby's face and head. Cured the head entirely, and has nearly cleared the face of sores. I have recommended it to several, and Dr. Plant has ordered it for them."

"A TERRIBLE CASE."  
Charles Kaye Hinkle, Jersey City Heights, N. J., writes: "My son, a little boy, was completely cured of a terrible case of Eczema by the Cuticura Remedies. From the top of his head to the soles of his feet was one mass of sores. Every other remedy and physician had been tried in vain."

FOR PALE, LANGUID,  
Enfeebled children, with pimply, scaly skin, the Cuticura Remedies will prove a perfect blessing, cleansing the blood and skin of inherited impurities and expelling the germs of scrofula, rheumatism, consumption and severe skin diseases. Sold everywhere. Price: Cuticura, 50 cents; Resolvent, \$1.00; Soap, 25 cents. Fetter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

BABY Use Cuticura Soap, an exquisite baby perfume and skin beautifier. Toilet, Bath and Nursery Sanitizer.

CITY UNDERTAKING ROOMS  
NOW OPEN,  
66 North Pennsylvania Street,  
Opposite Grand Opera House.

H. W. TUTEWILER,  
MANAGER.  
First class throughout. Reasonable prices. Telephone—Rooms, 411. Telephone Residence, 441.

WM. GUNN,  
PLUMBER  
AND  
GAS FITTER  
No. 7 Virginia Avenue.  
FIRST-CLASS WORK AT BOTTOM PRICES.  
Telephone No. 429.

SPRING  
OVERCOATS.

Many a doctor's bill is saved by wearing a Light-weight Overcoat. They are indispensable in this climate. All sizes, from a boy's to the largest extra sized man.

\$5 to \$25.

MODEL.

Be sure and patronize our new Hat Department.

## THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

The New York Independents Made Happy—Postmaster Pearson Receives the Appointment.

Another Lot of Nominations—Indians Still Hopeful of Obtaining Government Positions.

NEWS OF NATIONAL INTEREST.

American Arrested and Injured at Panama—Postmaster Pearson's Reappointment, Etc., Etc.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—United States Consul General Adamson, at Panama, telegraphed the Secretary of State this morning as follows:

Preston, the rebel leader, has seized a Pacific steamship at Colon, imprisoned Captain Purse, agent of the Consul General, and other Americans. A large Commander Kane, of the Galena, to rescue the citizens and property at all hazards. Instructions desired.

Upon receipt of this dispatch the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Navy held a consultation. Secretary Whitney then ordered, by telegraph, Admiral Jonest, now at New Orleans, to proceed to Key West with the Tennessee and Swatara, and await further instructions. An order was also sent the commander of the Alliance, now at Key West, instructing him to proceed at once to Aspinwall. The Secretary also telegraphed Commander Kane, of the Galena, at Aspinwall, and asked why he had not protected American citizens and property in the trouble yesterday. He directed him to afford all protection possible while the difficulties continue. It is understood the matter is now under consideration at a Cabinet meeting.

A gentleman very near the President, and undoubtedly speaking from actual knowledge, reports that the reappointment of Postmaster Pearson at New York was made after the most patient examination of all the facts connected with the charges against him and his answer to the same, which was yesterday submitted and read by the President. The appointment, therefore, may be considered a complete vindication of Pearson. It is further stated that the reappointment of Pearson will constitute a notable exception to the course which the President may be expected to pursue. The New York Post office is the largest and most important in the country, and of interest to all the people, especially to the vast business enterprises centered in the metropolis. It is today considered a complete illustration of the successful application of the civil service reform principles to an immense government establishment.

"This condition," added the gentleman above referred to, "has been brought about very largely by intelligent effort by Mr. Pearson, and he is thus identified in the closest manner with the example of success of the reform. To retain him insures faith and confidence in the movement, which would have received a shock from his removal. His retention was earnestly requested by a large number of business men of the city, both Democrats and Republicans, and very generally by Independent Republicans who did such good service in the support of the Democratic candidates in the last campaign. It is further authorized by the fact that this act of the President must not be regarded as indicating that in other cases those opposed to the party of the President will either be appointed or retained after the expiration of their terms of office. In answer to a suggestion that the appointment of Pearson might cause great dissatisfaction in the ranks of his party, the President is represented as saying: 'The Democratic party is neither hypocritical, unpatriotic nor ungrateful.'"

The President of Nicaragua, in a telegram received here this morning, says he will march to-day with the combined forces of Nicaragua and Costa Rica into Honduras. His object will be to prevent the forces of Honduras from joining those of Barrios in San Salvador, which country was invaded yesterday by the latter.

The Secretary of the Treasury has designated the Collector of Customs, Surveyor of the Naval Office and the Appraiser of the Port of New York a commission to examine the question of drawback allowance on sugar. This action is the result of complaints that the present rates of drawbacks are excessive and unjust.

Secretary Manning has instructed the Superintendent of the United States Mint at Carson City to suspend coinage operations until the beginning of the next fiscal year, July 1, and reduce the force accordingly. The Mint, however, will remain open for the receipt of bullion from depositors.

A telegram has been received here saying the steamship Honduras, belonging to the Panama Railroad Company, has been conveying men and supplies from Guatemala to Honduras, but refused to perform a like service between Costa Rica and Nicaragua.

The following is the dispatch sent by Secretary Whitney to Commander Kane, of the United States steamship at Aspinwall.

You were ordered to Aspinwall to protect American interests and the lives and property of American citizens. All that is implied in these words is expected to be done by you to the extent of the force under your command. If the Coast has been seized, restore her to her officers in your power.

Secretary Bayard telegraphed Consul General Adamson, asking additional information relative to the difficulties.

The Postmaster General has appointed Nicholas M. Bell, of St. Louis, Superintendent of Foreign Mails.

Secretary Manning has appointed Eugene Higgins, of Baltimore, Chief of the Appointment Bureau of the Treasury Department.

The Postmaster General has decided to remove J. F. Crawford, Superintendent of the Foreign Mail Service. Nicholas M. Bell, of St. Louis, will succeed him.

The Senate confirmed Thomas J. Bunn, postmaster at Bloomington, Ill.

About the Appointment of Indians.

to-day, will, it is said, get another place of equal desirability.

The fact, of this city, says: "The appointment of Hon. Rufus Mages, of Indiana, to be Minister to Norway and Sweden, is a good one. He will fill the place creditably to himself and his Government. Much is being said about the appointment being a temporary triumph, but the fact is, it is simply a recognition of a young and bright light of the Indiana Democracy."

Sketches of the Nominees.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—William R. Roberts, nominated for the Chilean mission, is fifty-five years of age, and has resided in New York City the past forty years. He was elected to the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, and declined reappointment to the Forty-fourth Congress. During his term of service in Congress, he opposed what was known as "Black-pay" bill, and on its passage was the first man to order that his portion of the sum be turned into the United States Treasury. Roberts also known as a supporter of efforts to benefit his native land, Ireland, and is said to have had considerable influence among our Irish citizens. It was on a resolution offered by Roberts, while in Congress, that the Fenians imprisoned in Canadian jails for the invasion of 1869, were liberated.

Richard B. Hubbard, nominated for Minister to Japan, is the well-known ex-Governor of Texas. He was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention at Cincinnati, where his notably eloquent speech in favor of Grover Cleveland secured for him the Presidency brought him into national repute. He was, by acclamation, chosen by the Texas State Convention a delegate at large to the Chicago Convention last year, and was elected by that convention their permanent delegate, and it was their expectation that he would be appointed to Mexico.

Charles T. Russell, the nominee for the Liverpool Consulate, has his home at Had-dam, but had spent the greater part of the time for a number of years in London, as a merchant. He is described by prominent Connecticut Republicans as a man of high character, intelligence and capacity.

William W. Lang, of Texas, to be Consul at Hamburg, is vouched for by Texas Senators as a man of ability, with special qualifications for this appointment. He has resided in Europe for the last four years, with his headquarters at Hamburg, as immigration agent of the Southwestern railway system. He has been a member of the State Senate, and was for five years Master of the Texas State Grange.

H. P. Sherman, the nominee for Naval Officer at New Orleans, is a sugar planter of Plaquemine Parish, formerly a merchant of New Orleans, and a Confederate officer during the war. He received a dangerous wound while serving as Aide-camp on the staff of General (now Governor) Gibson, who has been his principal backer for the appointment.

J. T. McGraw, nominated for Collector of Internal Revenue in West Virginia, is a prominent lawyer of Grafton, W. Va., and was recommended for the place by almost the entire Congressional delegation of that State. He was the first West Virginia graduate of Yale College and a schoolmaster of Senator Kenna, and their friendship is still as close as in their boyhood days. He is described as a brilliant young man.

Charles W. Buck, nominated for Minister to Peru, is a lawyer of Midway, Ky., and has never held a public office, and has not been prominent in political affairs. He has been for a number of years a close student of the reports of his history, and is a man of excellent character and attainments.

Senate Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—After the reading of the journal the Senate went into executive session, and when the doors were reopened the resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Allison was called up and agreed to, rescinding the resolution providing for the renting of suitable rooms outside of the Capitol for such Senate Committees as have no rooms.

Mr. Allison then called up his resolution providing for a committee of seven Senators, to sit during the recess, to take measures to reduce the contingent expenses of the Senate.

After remarks by Messrs. Plumb and Sherman, criticizing the House of Representatives for alleged extravagant expenditures, the resolution of Senator Allison was adopted.

Mr. Sanbury then presented the report of the Committee on Postoffices and Post-roads, setting forth that the Committee was not in any wise responsible for the publication of a paper purporting to be a further report on the postal telegraph question, and which contained newspaper criticisms of the Associated Press.

Mr. Sanbury also submitted a resolution directing the Public Printer to exclude the alleged report from the printed volume of the reports of the committee after the adjournment of the last Congress.

After statements as to the manner in which the report came to be printed the resolution of Mr. Sanbury was laid over under an objection by Mr. Van Wyck.

On motion Mr. Van Wyck then took up the report, made by that gentleman, from the Committee on Mississippi River Improvements, providing for the report of all resolutions passed since March 3 authorizing committees to sit during the recess of Congress. The resolution led to a general discussion of the whole subject of the expenditures of this Congress as compared with former Congresses and of the Senate as compared with the House. The discussion took a wide range, and at its close the resolution was adopted.

The Senate went into executive session and soon adjourned.

Nominations.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary of the United States—William R. Roberts, of New York, to Chili; Charles W. R. Back, of Kentucky, to Peru.

Charles T. Russell, of Connecticut, Consul to Liverpool.

Henry G. Pearson, Postmaster at New York.

Norman J. Coleman, of Missouri, Commissioner of Agriculture.

lector of Internal Revenue for the Fifth District of North Carolina.

Richard B. Hubbard, of Texas, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Japan.

William M. Lang, of Texas, United States Consul to Hamburg, Germany.

Mason's Recommendations.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Congressman Mason has recommended three Postmasters as follows: Rankin McClarren, for Quincy, in Ohio County; Philip King, for Mount Meridian, Putnam County, and Thomas A. Prentiss, for the office of Cartersburg, in Hendricks County. Mr. Mason is one of the energetic Indiana men who deserves well of his constituents.

GENERAL GRANT.

He is Very Much Improved and is Feeling Much More Hopeful.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Shortly after 4 o'clock Dr. Douglas and Rev. Dr. Newman came down the steps of General Grant's residence together. Dr. Shady had departed about an hour earlier. Dr. Douglas entered his room and was driven off. Dr. Newman strolled down toward Madison square, and on his way met a reporter.

"General Grant's condition is much more hopeful," said the old soldier's former pastor, "why he felt so good. Dr. Douglas has gone off to visit other patients. The General asked to have all the windows opened, and when I left he was walking cheerfully about his bed-room."

A number of idlers and loungers, among whom were a few women, gathered opposite the Grant household, and gazed long and earnestly at the house, and eagerly scanned all persons who entered or left.

Two detectives from the Central Office were detailed to look after objectionable characters.

At 5:30 p. m. Dr. Douglas returned to General Grant's house. Shortly after he had disappeared within, a carriage, containing General Daniel E. Sickles and Judge John R. Brady, drove up. They entered the house, and remained about ten minutes. When they emerged General Sickles said: "I noticed no very great change in the General, and his voice was good. He was walking about the room."

"General Grant is better," said Judge Brady, "but his condition is critical still. He has had two or three of these attacks, and he may not be strong enough to resist the next one."

Later this evening the following bulletin was issued: "General Grant has had a very quiet day. Drs. Douglas, Zarker and Shady met at 2 p. m. and found the General in a better condition than the day before. He does not speak of pain—only of soreness in the throat. The irritation which annoyed him on Sunday is quite alleviated. The pulse is the same as yesterday, and his general condition is encouraging for the present. He has just prepared for rest, and the symptoms promise a fair night."

Dr. Douglas remains at the house during the night. Colonel Fred Grant retired early in the evening. He had not slept in three nights, and was nearly worn out.

The difficulty on Sunday night was the result of exudations from the membranes of the throat and nose, increased by nervous apprehension that rendered the muscles of the throat more rigid and less easy of management. These exudations, which accompany cancerous disease at a certain stage were less copious to-day, and the consequent breathing was easier. The cancerous lump at the end of the General's tongue is not yet active, and the trouble for a few days past was the result, not so much of development of disease, as a consequence of the lower vitality of the patient. Should General Grant a remission occur, it will be a sign of falling strength and want of vitality to withstand the disease as it now is rather than from the disease itself.

NEW YORK, April 1.—1 o'clock a. m.—The midnight bulletin was issued only a short time ago. It is as follows:

General Grant has been sleeping nearly all the time since 9 o'clock. He has just taken nourishment well, and appears to be easy. His pulse is the same, and breathing free from distress.

A "WIRE" CONVENTION.

Farewell Greeting of Old Associates Over the Wire.

The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted by an enthusiastic "Wire" Convention, held this evening by the operators who have, during the past year, received the Western Associated Press in Western Union offices, on the circuit running west and south from Cincinnati, and whose wire friendship has been a source of comfort to the new departure of the Western Associated Press in leasing their own wires.

Whereas, For the past two years, Mr. E. W. H. Cogley, has sent the Western Associated Press from Cincinnati in such an admirable manner, with such good judgment and suitable patience;

Resolved, That we, the receiving operators, at the places opposite our names, desire to express our esteem and admiration for his many gentlemanly and professional qualities, and to wish him good-speed in all his future undertakings. It is further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to Mr. Cogley, and that the Associated Press papers of our respective cities are respectfully requested to publish a copy of the same.

E. H. Johnson, St. Louis, Mo.; E. R. Logan, Kansas City, Mo.; Thomas E. Cantwell, Terre Haute, Ind.; E. E. Sharon, J. J. Nolan, Evansville, Ind.; Leslie Smith, Dennis, Mahoning, Indianapolis, Ind.; J. E. Fitch, St. Paul, Minn.; Zeph Morris, John W. Hirst, Louisville, Ky.; Charles L. Morris, E. M. Fisher, John A. Payne, Louisville, Tenn.; Lee Bradley, W. G. Scholten, Joe O'Leary, New Orleans, La.; R. H. Lucas, Ark. Rock, Ark.; G. Kelley, F. W. McCarthy, B. T. Howard, Memphis, Tenn.; E. H. Johnson, Chairman.

Death From Abortion.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—At a Coroner's inquest this afternoon on the body of Alice Kirk, aged twenty-five, of Pottsville, who died in the house of Mrs. Maria M. Hoepfner, of this city, it was shown the deceased came to the house in perfect health, and Mrs. Hoepfner performed a criminal operation, causing the girl's death next day.

Several women found that operations had been performed on them. A young woman, born healthy were found dead later. One witness swore the daughter of the prisoner, now in New Mexico, told her the infants were buried. Mrs. Hoepfner was committed to await the action of the District Attorney.

## FROM ACROSS THE SEA.

The French Ministerial Crisis Not Over Yet—The New False Prophet, El Mokki.

Russo-African Affairs Progressing Favorably in the Interests of Peace.

FRANCO-CHINESE WAR.

The French Outlook Regarding Tonquin—The First Installment of Credit Voted.

LONDON, March 31.—The Paris correspondent of the London Times says it is impossible for DeFreycinet to think of a French advance to Peking. The arsenals are empty and the state of the country unfavorable for such a resolution. He will only be permitted to send 30,000 men to Tonquin. He will therefore compromise the free action of the army in France, and will paralyze the national life of Europe in order to annex the arid soil of Tonquin. M. Ferry would have done the same thing. The only object was the overthrow of the Ferry Ministry. The situation remains the same, except the removal of the ablest Republican statesman in France. A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says De Freycinet, who has undertaken the task, is confident that he will succeed in forming a new Ministry. The dispatch adds: "The general belief in Paris is that General Billot will be Minister of War, Navier Minister of Finance, and Constant Minister of the Interior."

The Chamber of Deputies unanimously voted the first installment, amounting to \$10,000,000, of the Tonquin credit of \$10,000,000 asked by Ferry yesterday, before the resignation of his Cabinet. The Deputies voted to reserve action on the remaining \$30,000,000 until the formation of the new Ministry.

Lack of Transports.

PARIS, March 31.—Owing to a lack of transports considerable delay will occur before the necessary reinforcements for Tonquin can be forwarded. It is possible that the Minister of Marine, when the new Cabinet has been formed, may charter no steamers belonging to private parties.

A Revolt in Annam.

PARIS, March 31.—It is rumored that the Annamese have risen against French authority. The rising is attributed to the French reverses in Tonquin and to the intrigues of Chinese mandarins.

THE AFGHAN DIFFICULTY.

The Government Does Not Want to Enter Into Detailed Statements at Present.

LONDON, March 31.—Sir Stafford Northcote, in the House of Commons this afternoon, asked the Government if anything further had been received from Russia concerning the Afghan negotiations. The Marquis of Hartington replied by refusing to give any information, and explaining his reasons therefor. He assured the House he was not inspired by any wish to evade discussion, when he stated that the Government were deprecating in the strongest terms all attempts to induce the Ministers to enter into any detailed statements at the present time.

Grand Reception to the Amer of Afghanistan.

RAWAL-PINDI, March 31.—Abdurrahman, the Amer of Afghanistan, arrived here, and was received at the railway station by Sir O. U. Atchison, Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab, with a most imposing military demonstration, and escorted to the Governor's residence, the entire route being lined with massed troops. The weather was rainy, which somewhat marred the pageant. At the Governor's residence the Amer was welcomed by the Earl of Dufferin. The Amer was evidently much impressed by the grandeur of the reception accorded him.

A Peaceable Settlement Believed In.

LONDON, March 31.—The belief has become general that the Russo-Afghan question will be amicably adjusted within a few days. At the Stock Exchange the feeling is strongly manifested by the advance in prices. Consols at noon, had risen 1 1/16 of 1 per cent, and the rest of the list showed improvement.

The Boundary Limits.

LONDON, March 31.—Baron De Stael, the Russian Ambassador, will have a conference with the Earl of Granville to-day. De Giers accepts Earl Granville's suggestion that the boundary Commission limit its work within the specified zone and include Nihilists, Chaman and Penjdeh on the south. De Giers states the Russian Commissioners will be ready to meet Sir Peter Lumsden in April.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

The Mudir of Dongola Repulses at Attack by the Hassanayn Tribe.

DONGOLA, March 31.—The troops commanded by the Mudir of Dongola had an engagement with the hostile Arabs of the Hassanayn tribe, in the Hannan Mountains, at a point sixteen miles south of Merawal. The Hassanayns made the attack, but were repulsed with a loss of twenty killed and six prisoners. The Mudir's troops suffered no loss.

The rival of El Mahdi is named El Mokki. The number of his adherents is increasing. He has occupied El Obeid. The followers of El Mahdi are alarmed.

General Wolseley expects to reach Cairo on April 13.

Too Delicate to be Handled Openly.

LONDON, March 31.—Hartington when refusing in the Commons to-day to give any information regarding the relations with Russia, said the Government deemed this attitude necessary, because both the matters of fact and the policy which formed the subjects of discussion between England and Russia were objects concerning which the strongest and most sensitive feelings

existed in England, Russia and India. In regard to the continuing military preparation, the Marquis stated these were not being made as a menace to Russia, nor even to influence the pending negotiations. Mr. Chaplin, Conservative, asked if the Government took the position that articles could be declared contraband of war by a Station engaged in warlike operations against another power in the absence of a declaration of war. Fitzmaurice, the Under Foreign Secretary, speaking for the Government, replied "yes."

Osman Digna Reported Asking for Terms of Peace.

SHARON, March 31.—A messenger from Osman Digna, bearing a flag of truce, has arrived here, asking terms of peace. He is said to have been deserted by almost his entire force, only about 100 followers remaining with him.

It is reported that Osman Digna has evacuated Tamsi as well as Hasheen. A body of British cavalrymen has been dispatched to ascertain if the report is true.

Another Italian Expedition.

ROME, March 31.—The fourth Italian expedition to the Red Sea is getting ready for departure as rapidly as possible. It will be prepared for any emergency. This announcement is interpreted to mean that the course of the expedition may be elsewhere than to the Red Sea should occasion require.

Queen Victoria Goes to France.

PORTSMOUTH, March 31.—The Queen, accompanied by the Princess Beatrice, left here to-day on board the royal yacht, Victoria and Albert en route for Aix Les Bains. A large crowd gathered at the pier to witness her departure, and cheered loudly as the yacht steamed out of the harbor.

General Graham's Advance.

LONDON, March 31.—General Graham will begin his advance early to-morrow. He expects to touch the enemy in two hours' march from General McNeill's zerabs. Notwithstanding the rumors that Osman Digna has been deserted, the War Office anticipates severe fighting.

More German Associations.

LONDON, March 31.—Advises from Medeira state that it is reported that Germany has made further annexations of land along the west coast of Africa and within the British territory of Lo-oa.

THE HALF-BREETS AND INDIANS.

Riel Has a Thousand Well-Armed Men That Mean to Fight.

WINNIPEG, March 31.—A Battleford dispatch says: "Indians are in possession of the Industrial school. They came yesterday morning, raiding farm-houses on the way. Indian Agent Rowe has been asked for a conference, but the latter will meet only on neutral ground. The Crees and Stoney, of Eagle Hills, keep aloof from the movement. The citizens are confident of holding out till reinforcements arrive. All business is suspended."

A later dispatch says the Indians are still encamped around the agency. Dawdney is holding a parley with them by telegraph from Regina, and a peaceful settlement is expected. It is reported that trouble with the Pie Hill Indians is correct. The Edmonton wire is cut and trouble is feared there. A half-breed from Clark's Crossing, who refused to join the rebels, was made a prisoner, but escaped. He says Riel has 1,000 well armed men, including some Indians, and means fight.

General Terry, in command of United States troops in the Northwest, reports no Indians crossing the boundary.

Fenian Influences in the Northwest.

MONTREAL, March 31.—The rumor that Fenian influences are at work in the Northwest is apparently credited by the government, as special instructions have been issued to the commanders of the frontier corps to prepare for service. A special agent of the government, who was all through the Fenian raid, has returned from a tour of inspection along the frontier and reports an unusual number of suspicious-looking fellows at St. Albans, Fort Covington, Plattsburgh and other places. He anticipates trouble and has notified the government. The militia, as a general rule, is not by any means in an efficient state and lacks every requisite for a force in the field.

More Troops Getting Ready.

TORONTO, March 31.—The excitement continues unabated. The newspaper bulletin boards are constantly surrounded with people eagerly scanning the latest news from the northwest. Colonel Dennison, Dominion Adjutant General, has been actively at work since early morning, and with the assistance of Colonel Colborne, has completed arrangements for the transport and supplies necessary for a regiment, composed of York Rangers and the Simcoe forces. The regiment will muster at the old fort here, but the time has not yet been fixed. The York Rangers will be ready to-day, but they will wait until the teams used in the transportation of Colonel Otter's brigade across the Canada Pacific Railroad gaps have returned. Colonel Dennison continues to receive many applications for transmission to headquarters from officers offering their services.

Jefferson Davis in a Critical Condition.

BLOUNT, Miss., March 31.—Hon. Jefferson Davis, ex President of the Southern Confederacy, is worse this morning, and his condition is now regarded as serious. For several weeks he has been suffering from a return of rheumatism, complicated with the breaking out of his old wound. Quinced in Mexico thirty-eight years ago. His age is very much against him in the prospects of recovery.

Only One Vote Cast.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 31.—In Joint Assembly to-day thirty-nine Senators and ninety-five Representatives answered roll call. Only one vote was cast. Adjourned.

INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—a. m.—For the Tennessee and Ohio Valley—Fair weather in Tennessee, local rains in Ohio valley, followed by fair weather, slight changes in temperature, except in the Ohio valley, where the temperature will fall slightly, variable winds.

For the Upper Lake Region—Slightly colder, fair weather, north westerly winds.